

Terms.

The *Comixian* is published every Monday morning, by Harry J. Stahl, at \$1 50 per annum. It paid strictly in ADVANCE—\$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrears are paid.

Advertisers may insert at the usual rates. Job Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment—“COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE” on the sign.

Notice to Tax-payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an ABATEMENT OF FIVE PER CENT. upon all State, County and other taxes assessed for the year 1863, which shall be paid to the Collectors on or before WEDNESDAY the 1st of JULY. Collectors will be required to call on tax-payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made. By order of the Commissioners, J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call! [April 20, '63.]

Howard House,

BALTIMORE.—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has RE-OPENED THIS EXTENSIVE AND FAVORABLE HOTEL, and solicits the patronage of those in highly favorable location and his efforts to please his guests. Having been engaged for many years conducting popular Hotels in Pennsylvania, Virginia and this city, he feels satisfied of being able, with the aid of his competent assistants, to meet all just expectations of the traveling community in managing the Howard House, in a style surpassing no Hotel of its class in the country.—Gentlemen's Ordinary, \$1.75 per Day.—Ladies, 75c.—200.—Repectfully, WM. C. REAMER, Proprietor, Baltimore, April 20, 1863. G.

Old Gold and Silver

WANTON.—The highest price in cash paid for old Gold and Silver: the present is a favorable time to sell, the premium on it being large. Also Gold and Silver Coins, and all other gold and silver articles.

JOSEPH HEYAN, Watchmaker & Jeweller, in the Bazaar, Feb. 24, 1863.

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE Works, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, opposite Old Court House, are now open, and prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombstones, Marble Mortars, Seats for Cabinet Makers, and all other work appertaining to our business. We will guarantee satisfaction both as to execution and price. Call and see our designs and models of work.

Feb. 3, 1863.

1863. Spring Styles—1863.

OF HATS AND CAPS.—R. P. MULHEEN, at his old stand, S. W. Corr. Court Square, has just opened a splendid assortment of HATS AND CAPS, of the latest styles, very low prices. Persons in a good seasonable and fashionable Hat or Cap, are requested to give him a call. R. O. T. S. A. N. S. M. O. N. comprising 250 of the first Cut Hats, Men's Hats, Ladies' Hats, Children's Hats, Women's Hats, Bridal Caps, lace Kid Slippers, Messes' and Children's Shoes and Garters, of every variety and style, all of which will be sold as cheap as the market. Let all who wish to supply themselves with good and substantial work call and examine our stock. R. P. MULHEEN.

April 13, 1863.

1863. Spring Styles—1863.

MISS MCKEELEY invites Ladies to call and see her new assortment of Spring and Summer HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BUNNET TRIMMINGS, ASES, FANCY GOODS, which are of the latest styles, and being purchased for cash will be sold at reasonable prices.

She is also prepared to dress and finish hats at the shortest notice and in the best manner.

The Great Secret

FOUND OUT.—I can tell you all now where they meet. It is in York street, No. 113, right opposite the Bank, and the reason is this:—the undersigned has just received from the very fine and elegant Miss FICKES, late of Huntington town, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons in debt to said estate to make immediate payment, to those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL BOWER, April 27, 1863. G.



A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHL.

“TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL.”

45th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 25, 1863.

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

NO. 62.

A Small Farm

AND STORE STAND AT PRIVATE SALE, to the West, offers at Private Sale, HIS FARM situated in Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, on the new State road from Gettysburg to Hanover, about 5 miles from the latter place, adjoining lands of Peter Smith, Peter having less or more of excellent farming land—about 10 acres first-rate meadow-land. The improvements are a large One-story FRAME HOUSE, with Kitchen attached, part frame and part log Barn, Wagon Shed and a large new Log Pen; a never-falling well of water near the door; a good young Apple Orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees on the premises.

Persons wishing to view the property are invited to call on the subscriber, living thereon.

JACOB GOSMAN.

April 13, 1863. 3m.

To Bridge Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Adams co., until WEDNESDAY the 1st of MAY, inst., for building a Covered Bridge, 100 feet across Swallow Run, on the road leading from Gettysburg to the York and Gettysburg Turnpike. The bridge is to be built after the style of “Burke Patent,” one span, 75 feet long.

Plans and specifications for the bridge can be seen by persons wishing to do so, by day of letting, or by application to J. M. Waller, Clerk to the Commissioners.

WM. B. GARDNER,

EBRAHIM MEYERS,

JACOB EPPELMAN,

Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALLER, Clerk.

May 4, 1863. 1d.

Green Grocery.

WE have opened a new GROCERY and GREEN GROCERY, in the Center street, Gettysburg, where we offer all kinds of SUGAR, COOKIES, &c., &c., of all qualities, at the lowest living prices. We also receive regularly, every week, a general assortment of VEGETABLES, nice and fresh, from the city markets. Also FIRE-AND-SALT FISH!!

Give me a call. I intend to do business so as to deserve success. My entire care and attention will be bestowed upon it.

JEROME WALTER.

May 4, 1863. 4s.

Drainage Pipes.

WE have now on hand, and continue to manufacture, large quantities of EARTHEN DRAINAGE PIPES, which he offers to furnish and lay at 75 cents per foot. For the draining of cellars, &c., nothing better can be had.

They have been tried in different parts of the country, with entire success. His manufacturer is near Lilly Hill, in Oxford township, Post office address, New Oxford, Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALLER, Clerk.

May 4, 1863. 1d.

Notice.

REV. R. H. HOFFHEINER'S ESTATE.—At the instance of his wife, Mrs. R. P. MULHEEN, at his old stand, S. W. Corr. Court Square, has just opened a splendid assortment of

of the latest styles, very low prices. Persons in a good seasonable and fashionable Hat or Cap, are requested to give him a call.

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Let all who wish to supply themselves with good and substantial work call and examine our stock.

R. P. MULHEEN.

April 27, 1863. 2m.

Notice.

MARGARET BOWER'S ESTATE.—Letter of Notice to Contractors.

RECEIVED, at the office of the Estate of Margaret Bower, late of Huntington town, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons in debt to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. H. A. HOFFHEINER, Adm'r.

April 27, 1863. 6s.

Notice.

MOSES FICKES'S ESTATE.—Letter of Notice to Contractors.

RECEIVED, at the office of the Estate of Moses Fickes, late of Huntington town, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons in debt to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

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April 27, 1863. 6s.

Notice.



The Union of states—the union of lands—
The Union of states—no one would sever;
The Union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the flag of our Union forever!

E. J. STANLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1863.

THE \$300 DRAFTING CLAUSE.

That section of the new Conscription bill, which permits a drafted man to be discharged on the payment of \$300 to the Government, created a sensation in Washington circles last week. It is said the Secretary of War is disposed to construe the section as optional whether to accept the money or require drafted men to hunt substitutes at any price which the parties may agree upon, as was formerly the case. It is understood that the views of the Attorney-General are diametrically opposed to those entertained by the Secretary of War, and that he holds that the law obliges the Secretary to fix a sum by the payment of which, to properly appointed persons, the drafted man may discharge himself. The eventual determination of the Government, under these circumstances, is of course a matter of uncertainty.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!

At the election in Williamsport, Pa., on Wednesday, S. M. Crans, Democrat, was elected Burgess, over Judge, Republican, by 59 majority, being a Democratic gain of about 2501. All the Councilmen elected are Democrats! The arrest of Vallandigham is "telling."

The Sentence of Mr. Vallandigham.—The writ of *habeas corpus* applied for by Mr. Vallandigham's counsel, having been denied by the Judge before whom the application was argued, on Saturday week, Gen. Burnside pronounced his sentence in a general order, on Monday. Mr. V. is to be imprisoned in Fort Warren, until the end of the war. The President has yet to approve this sentence.

P. S.—A dispatch from Cincinnati, dated Friday, states that the President has changed the sentence of Mr. Vallandigham from confinement in Fort Warren to banishment in the South. He was to leave Cincinnati on Friday. What next?

Mr. Vallandigham is reported to have become a maniac.

The New State Officers.—On Monday, the 4th inst., in accordance with law, the new State officers, to wit:

ISAAC SCHENK, Auditor General; JAMES P. BARN, Surveyor General; WILLIAM V. MCGRATH, State Treasurer; all Democrats, who were elected—the first, two named by the people in October last, and the last by the Legislature in January—entered upon the duties of their respective offices. They succeed THOMAS E. COCHRAN as Auditor General; HENRY SOUTHERN (who was appointed for the unexpired term of the late Gen. Wm. H. KRIS) as Surveyor General; and HENRY D. MOORE as State Treasurer—all Republicans.

The Age.—The Democracy of this State have long needed a high-toned metropolitan journal as an organ of their sentiments, and as a means of countering the pernicious doctrines daily put forth by an Abolitionist press. We are glad to say this want has at last been supplied in the new paper bearing the above title. "The Age" is just such a journal; its editorials are able, sound and dignified, its miscellaneous and news departments equal to any other daily, while its typography is an honor to the proprietors. "The Age" is published daily and weekly by A. J. Glassbrenner & Co., Philadelphia.

Governor Curtin, it is said, has offered to raise 50,000 volunteers to man the fortifications at Washington, and the position is understood to have been accepted.

The Abolitionists in New York have organized a "Loyal Publication Society," and are sending out their documents pretty freely, with a view to bolstering up their party. The dodge won't help them. The people have got to think, and will elect a Democrat as the next President; the surest remedy for the evils which abolitionism has brought upon the country.

Brigadier-General Hazall, commanding the Department of Indiana, has been relieved of his command. This was the petty tyrant who issued "order No. 9." The disgrace of removal is but a small part of his deserts. Among his performances was an imperative order to the editor of the *South Bend Forum* to "retract" a certain article commenting on his order. He is out of that business, just now, it seems.

Of late it is getting quite common for Republican orators and presses, especially those of the radical stamp, to assail Gen. Halleck and Secretary Seward. In St. Louis a convention has been called by the German citizens to take measures for the removal of the former. Our only fear from this family quarrel is that it will induce Halleck and Seward to endeavor to take refuge in the ranks of the Democracy—a calamity which it is to be hoped can be avoided.

The leading Republican journals of New York and Boston denounce the arrest of Vallandigham as illegal, unnecessary and impolitic. Burnside has thus placed himself between two fires.

The rebels, despite a Northern Copperhead infinitely more than they do an Abolitionist, says the Albany Evening Journal, negro paper. Very well; the Abolitionists are the allies of the rebels, while the "copperheads" are not.

Col. Gen. Hay, of the 87th P. V., has resigned, on account of his health. He was much esteemed by his regiment.

The Boston Commonwealth says that the Massachusetts colored regiment will go to Newbern, N. C., to join General Wade's brigade.

THE EMPIRE STATE.

THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK SPEAK OUT FOR FREE SPEECH, FREE PRESS, AND PERSONAL RIGHTS.

IMMENSE DEMONSTRATIONS.

On Saturday evening last, a very large meeting was held at Albany, the capital of the State of New York, to denounce the arbitrary arrest of Mr. Vallandigham. The resolutions adopted point to the devotion shown by the Democrats during two years of civil war, and express a determination to devote their energies to the cause of the Union; denounce the assumption of military power in the arrest of Mr. Vallandigham; assert the right of free discussion. They say that in the election of Mr. Seymour the people condemned the system of arbitrary arrests, and call upon the President to restore Mr. Vallandigham to liberty. They direct a copy of the resolution to be sent to the President, with the assurance of the desire of the meeting to support the government in every constitutional and lawful measure to suppress the rebellion.

Gov. Seymour was invited to one of the speakers at the meeting, but could not attend, and therefore sent the following mainly:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, May 16.
I cannot attend the meeting at the Capital this evening, but I wish to state my opinion in regard to the arrest of Mr. Vallandigham. It is an act which has brought dishonor upon our country. It is full of danger to our safety and to our honor. An American citizen has brought dishonor upon our country, which is full of danger to our persons and homes, and which lies upon us from a conscious violation of law and justice. Acting upon the evidence of detailed informants, shrinking from the light of day, in the darkness of night, armed men violated the house of an American citizen and furiously bore him away to military trial, conducted without those safeguards known to the proceedings of our judicial tribunals. The transaction involved a series of offenses against our most sacred rights. It interfered with the freedom of speech; it molested our rights to be secure in our homes against unreasonable searches and seizures; it pronounced sentence without trial, save one which was a mockery, which insulted as well as wronged. The perpetrators now seek to impose punishment, not for an offense against law, but for the disregard of an invader, put forth in the utter disregard of the principles of civil liberty. If this proceeding is approved by the government, and sustained by the people, it is not merely a step toward revolution, but a revolution to our safety and to our honor. An American citizen establishes military despotism. In this aspect, it must be accounted, or in this aspect rejected. If it is upheld, our liberties are overthrown, the safety of our persons, security of our property, will depend upon the arbitrary will of such military rulers as may be placed over us, while our constitutional guarantees will be broken down.

Even now the Governors and courts of some of the great Western States have sunk into insignificance before the despotic powers claimed and exercised by military men who have been sent into their borders. It is a fearful thing to increase the danger which now overhangs us by treating the law, the judiciary, and the State authorities with contempt. The people of this country now wait with the deepest anxiety the decisions of the administration on these acts. Having given it a general support in the beginning of these acts, we have seen what kind of government it is for which we are asked to pour out our blood and our treasures. The action of the administration will determine in the minds of more than one half of the people of the loyal States whether this war is waged to put down rebellion at the South or destroy free institutions at the North. We look for its decision with the most solenn solicitude.

(Signed) HORATIO SEYMOUR.

The people of the whole Union will thank Gov. Seymour for this noble stand in behalf of civil liberty. They will rejoice to witness in his utterances, on so grave a question, the evidences that our institutions have, in him, an eloquent and able advocate. We trust and pray that the Washington Government may not concur in this act of madness and of folly, by its official approval.

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Another Mass Meeting—Thirty Thousands Americans in Council!

On Monday evening a magnificent Mass Meeting came off in Union Square, in the city of New York. It was not only large—estimated at 25,000 to 30,000—but the enthusiasm was unbounded. Four stands were erected, but these were not sufficient—the people could not all get to them. Hence there were a dozen or more extemporized platforms about the Square, from which speakers addressed the people. Able speeches were made throughout, and the following resolutions adopted with great enthusiasm:

WHEREAS, Within a State where the courts of law are open and their process unimpeded, soldiers under the command of officers who are the most prominent citizens of the United States, have broken into the residence and forcibly abducted many of the most prominent citizens of Syracuse. Eloquent and patriotic speeches, moderate, firm and manly, were made by the Mayor, and by Hon. George F. Comstock, Rowland H. Gardner, Esq., and D. White, of Utica. A preamble and resolutions, reported from the platform by Hon. B. N. Noyes, were unanimously adopted. We quote the concluding resolution:

Now, therefore, we the citizens of Syracuse, in public meeting assembled, protest against the seizure, trial and sentence pronounced upon Clement L. Vallandigham, and against all similar seizures, trials, and decesses, as subversive of the fundamental principles of American liberty; as tending to universal anarchy and disorder; as inaugurating a reign of terror and despotism, forbidden by the very charter by which government here exists; as a public declaration and example on the part of the federal authorities, that the Constitution having ceased also to bind them, has ceased also to bind allegiance to them; and, as leading necessarily to the disturbance of our peace and to probable collisions, involving ruin alike to our country, our institutions, ourselves and our posterity; and in this belief we do, declare, that the federal authorities have proved them even worse than that—and how soon would our now distracted country rise above the clouds that obscure its prosperity and glory, and rejoice in the sunshine of returning peace, union and liberty. The great mass of the American people are not traitors, and no military usurpations, either with or without Executive authority, can make them slaves.

A VOICE FROM SYRACUSE.

An immense meeting was held at Syracuse, on Saturday, to protest against the arbitrary arrest of Mr. Vallandigham. May Bookstaver presided, assisted by a large corps of vice-presidents, embracing many of the most prominent citizens of Syracuse. Eloquent and patriotic speeches, moderate, firm and manly, were made by the Mayor, and by Hon. George F. Comstock, Rowland H. Gardner, Esq., and D. White, of Utica. A preamble and resolutions, reported from the platform by Hon. B. N. Noyes, were unanimously adopted. We quote the concluding resolution:

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Now, therefore, we the citizens of Syracuse, in public meeting assembled, protest against the seizure, trial and sentence pronounced upon Clement L. Vallandigham, and against all similar seizures, trials, and decesses, as subversive of the fundamental principles of American liberty; as tending to universal anarchy and disorder; as inaugurating a reign of terror and despotism, forbidden by the very charter by which government here exists; as a public declaration and example on the part of the federal authorities, that the Constitution having ceased also to bind them, has ceased also to bind allegiance to them; and, as leading necessarily to the disturbance of our peace and to probable collisions, involving ruin alike to our country, our institutions, ourselves and our posterity; and in this belief we do, declare, that the federal authorities have proved them even worse than that—and how soon would our now distracted country rise above the clouds that obscure its prosperity and glory, and rejoice in the sunshine of returning peace, union and liberty. The great mass of the American people are not traitors, and no military usurpations, either with or without Executive authority, can make them slaves.

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THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.
Flour..... 6 00 to 6 25
Bread..... 4 50
White Wheat..... 5 50 to 6 00
Red Wheat..... 4 40 to 4 50
Corn..... 85
Rye..... 90
Oats..... 63
Clover Seed..... 60
Buckwheat..... 1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed..... 25
Plaster of Paris..... 12 00
Lather ground, per bag..... 45
Pork.....
Baltimore—
Flour, from wheat..... 6 15 to 6 87
Wheat..... 1 60 to 1 98
Rye..... 1 12 to 1 20
Corn..... 73 to 93
Oats..... 81 to 83
Clover Seed..... 5 50 to 7 75
Timothy Seeds..... 2 00 to 2 20
Barley, per bushel..... 9 00 to 9 50
Hops, per bushel..... 6 00 to 6 50
Hay..... 23 00 to 26 00
Whiskey..... 45 to 46
Gin..... 92 00
Giant, Paravian, per ton..... 92 00

HANOVER—TUESDAY LAST.

Flour, from wheat..... 6 37
Do., from store..... 7 00
Wheat..... 1 50 to 1 60
Rye..... 95
Corn..... 80
Oats..... 70
Clover Seed..... 5 00 to 6 00
Timothy Seed..... 1 75 to 2 00
Plaster..... 7 00

Election.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY—An Election for a President and New Managers of Ever Green Cemetery will be held on the 1st day of JUNE next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P.M., at said day, at McCaughey's Hall, in the Borough of Gettysburg.

D. McCaughey, Pres.

H. J. STANLEY, Secy.

May 25, 1863. *td.*

Adams Dragoons.

YOU will meet for Parade and Inspection, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 30th of MAY, at 10 o'clock, P.M. Every member is required to be present. By order of John Scott, Brig. Gen. in-*pector.*

A. HILL McCREARY, Captain.

May 25, 1863. *td.*

Notice.

JACOB SCHWARTZ'S ESTATE—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Schwartz, late of Mountjoy bottom, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, reading, the same, by the Probate Court, on the 27th of January, 1863, in accordance with the will of the testator, and those having been granted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. LEVI SCHWARTZ.

JACOB SCHWARTZ.

May 25, 1863. *td.* Administrators.

One and All.

TAKE NOTICE—The undersigned would say to the public that he is receiving a large and splendid stock of **GROCERIES**, which he will sell as low as any other hours, in town—Cigars, Sugars, Marmalade, Syrups, Tea, Salt, Pickles, with Potatoes, B. and Rice; Wines, Beer, Wine, etc. The best manner of payment, I will accept, to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and impartiality. **GEORGE HUSMAN.**

April 20, 1863. *td.*

Sheriffalty.

ENCOURAGED by many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of **SHERIFF**, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and impartiality. **JOHN M. MASTER.**

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WHAT MR. WEBSTER THOUGHT OF THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

We quote, in another column, Mr. Webster's opinion on the reserved rights of the States in regard to slavery. Let us now see what he thought of the liberty of the press, which some of our contemporaries only think an institution to be tolerated in time of peace. Mr. Webster was in favor of the right of petition under all circumstances, and for that purpose demanded even the right of presenting anti-slavery petitions, but with the following proviso:

"Any petition which, in our opinion, asks us to do that which is plainly against the Constitution, we might very justly reject. If persons, for instance, should petition us to pass a law abridging the freedom of the press, or respecting the establishment of religion, such proposition would very properly be denied any reception at all."

What Mr. Webster would not allow even to be petitioned for—an abridgment of the freedom of the press—is now effected by every provost marshal in the country. Liberty in the United States will soon be an obsolete idea."

NEGRO EQUALITY.

Fred. Douglass, (Negro) who is quite a favorite with a portion of the late Republican party, has been in Philadelphia, making a speech to his colored brethren and those who delight to associate with him and them, in which he makes use of the following remarks, which we copy from the "Press":

"That basis is the adoption into the great family of America the entire negro race—Make Us, black & white, ONE. Give us all the civil and political liberty enjoyed by the white people," said Mr. Douglass. "This is the only solid and final solution of the negro question. The prosperity of the nation demands this. The negro and the nation must survive and perish together. Save the negro, and you save the nation. Destroy the negro, and you destroy the nation."

[Applause.] Take the negro into the national family, and in that way only can we have a safe nation."

Mr. Douglass looked at this question in the light of a colonization, with not an endorsement, either from the speaker or the audience. The colonization scheme is held to be little better than a dream. How the negro could be got to Africa—there's the rub, and it will continue to be the rub. [Laughter.] Africa was not his native country, but the United States was, and here he would remain. [Applause.]

It is astonishing that there are white men and women who will applaud such a monstrous doctrine as amalgamation.

A PIECE OF POLITICAL HISTORY. The editor of the "Worrell Mail," who is a plebe in one of the departments at Washington, writing to his paper, last week, has lets us into the secret of an affair which has been the subject of much discussion:

"For a week or two past there has been a great deal of figuring in Pennsylvania politics. Washington is the grand political centre and the managers of State politics frequently come hither to organize a political campaign. Thus far Gov. Curtiss and Hon. John Covode have been regarded as the most prominent candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor in our State. But lately Gen. Cameron and his friends have stepped into the ring and declared undying hostility to Gov. Curtiss's nomination and his election in case he was nominated. This was the consequence of a feud existing for some time between them, "enmity intensified lately by Gen. Cameron's attempt to unmake the senatorship, in which he claims to have been damaged by the Governor's opposition. Hence a new combination had to be made by the managers. Gov. Curtiss and his friends have been here several times within two weeks; Mr. Covode has been here constantly since Congress adjourned, and Gen. Cameron has been here on frequent occasions. Those who are hooked up in the movement of men could tell some time ago that something was afoot. Now it is developed in the Governor's appointment abroad and his retirement from the contest. When his friends will bring out in his place does not yet appear. Meanwhile Mr. Covode's friends are confident. They think his most formidable rival is out of the way."

The American suggests that a book be opened in this community "to enter the names of those who refuse to join the Union (Abolition) League, and who act with the Copperheads" (Democrats). Well, neighbor, do open your book: it is a very modest suggestion—a capital idea. Open your book by all means, and call upon every man in town, and take down the names of all who "refuse" to join your cause; cowardly, treasonable Abolition League. Open your book, repeat, and be about it at once, and for the purpose of saving time, you need not call upon us. We "refuse" to enter our name—Carlsbad Volunteer.

THE GREAT STRUGGLE. The London Times recently said:

"In common with the whole civilized world, we have done injustice to the American efforts to subdue the rebellion in the Atlantic struggle now raging across the Atlantic. It is not without some pride in the indomitable energies and inexhaustible resources of our race that we see two great Anglo-Saxon Powers waging a war as if they had been half a century in training and preparation. It is but two years since the first shot was fired, and they have surpassed the old world in the terrible results of their measure the proportions and intensity of war."

Yes, it is a grand, a terrible, an unexpected war. The world never knew another of equal dimensions and determination on both sides. It will be fortunate for us should the final results be proportionate to the immense outlay of blood and treasure it will have cost to conduct it to a solid peace."—*Patriot of Union.*

What I observed a young urchin of ten years to his "dead" parent, "does the Lord know everything?"

"Yes, my son," replied the hopeful sap.

"But why do you ask that question?"

"Because our preacher who he prays is so long telling him everything, I thought he wasn't posted."

The parent reflected.

Hypnotism Cures.—A case of hydrocephalus, fully developed, has been cured by the health officer for Brooklyn, N. Y. by the simple application of ice and wet cloths on the back of the neck and along the spine of the patient.

The New York Methodist Conference has rejected the application of Philip Gerard, of Connecticut for admission as a member, on the ground of his alleged disloyalty. He refused to subscribe to certain Abolition resolutions and is a Democrat.

When Sheridan, found a name in a coal-hole, and, questioning it to his name, replied "I am a rebel," he said, "What for?" A really impudent thing; but it was a touch to the effrontery of Senator C. (or some other man,) who being picked out of a street ditch by a watchman, and told to give his name, replied, in a gutteral voice, "Don't you see I am Seward?"—*Boston Post.*

It is a fact worthy of record, that none of the Republican papers of this section have accepted our proposition of last week, challenging them to prove that a single Democrat in the North had ever advocated a dissolution of the Union.

READY ROOFING.
N. 73 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

This article is made of an extremely thick and strong woven fabric, impregnated and manufactured expressly for our own use, and is several times thicker than the cotton sheeting commonly used in all other compositions.

It is more durable, roofing, and consequently far more durable.

From the superior thickness of this cloth, it receives, in saturation, a far greater amount of the water-proof composition, and when finished with the fire-proof coating on the surface, presents the most completely finished—and we are confident, most durable—roofing now known. It needs no final coat applied on the roof, as all other kinds do.

IT IS "READY" TO NAIL DOWN.

It is manufactured and put up in rolls about one hundred feet long, and three feet wide;

requiring only to be unrolled, and nailed on the roof.

Toothache also will it cure instantly.

For Norwors Debility and General Laziness arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and useful remedy.

Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revives the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best and most efficacious we have ever used. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Let such as doubt it call, and they will be Recollect, this is the place to buy cheap.

GEORGE F. KALBELEISCH, Jan. 19, 1863.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO A FEW POINTS:

1st. It costs only about half as much as tin, and is twice as durable.

2d. It is adapted to all kinds of roofs, whether steep or flat.

3d. It is not affected injuriously by heat or cold.

4th. Any ordinary workman can apply it.

5th. It is not the "cheapest" roofing.

6th. It is the best roofing.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, of Conn., The Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is the author of "SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,"

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the best remedy for Sores in the mouth world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment affords immediate relief for Piles and seldom fails to cure.

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Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment taken internally, cures Choleric, Choleric, Morbus and Cholitis.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is truly a friend in need, and every family should have it at hand.

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SHRINKING OF ROOF-BOARDS

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